

REMARKS

Claims 1-4 are pending. With this amendment, claim 1 is amended. Reconsideration of claims 1-4 is respectfully requested.

Claim Rejections – 35 USC §§ 101 & 112

The Examiner has rejected claim 1 under 35 U.S.C. § 101 asserting that the claimed invention is not supported by either a credible asserted utility or a well-established utility. Furthermore, the Examiner asserts that it is well known that a mixture of red, green, and blue light when mixed and synthesized produces white light however, the Examiner asserts “the claim then further claims that the light is illuminated sequentially at different timing for each color so that every two of the self-luminous sources overlap,” and that this process cannot produce white light since all three colors are required to produce a white light and according to the claims only two colors of the light are illuminate together as overlapping. See, Office Action dated Oct. 31, 2006, page 2.

The Examiner has also rejected claim 1 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph, and asserts that the claimed invention is not supported by either a credible asserted utility or a well established utility for the reasons set forth above, and that one skilled in the art would clearly not know how to use the claimed invention. These rejections are respectfully traversed.

However, in the spirit of compact prosecution and to facilitate prosecution of the instant application, the Applicant has elected to amend claim 1, as above. In doing so, the Applicant does not intend to concede that the Examiner’s rejections are correct. To the contrary, the Applicant explicitly reserves the right to pursue the rejected subject matter in a further application, if so desired.

Therefore, claim 1 as amended recites:

A backlight device for lighting a liquid crystal display device,
comprising:
 self-luminous sources in primary colors of red, green, and blue,
 wherein the three primary colors from the self-luminous sources
 being mixed and synthesized into white light; and
 a light-conducting plate and/or a light-scattering plate;
 the self-luminous sources of the three primary colors being
 illuminated sequentially at different timings for each color so that the
 light-generating timings partially overlap, thereby achieving time-
 division light-emission to make up light which is recognized as white
 light by the human eyes.

Applicant respectfully submits that the amendment made to claim 1 obviates the rejection under both 35 U.S.C. §§ 101 and 112, first paragraph. Applicant respectfully requests the withdrawal of the rejection of claim 1 under 35 U.S.C. § 101 and § 112, first paragraph.

Applicant also adds for further clarity the following remarks. From above, claim 1 recites *inter alia*, that a backlight device for lighting a liquid crystal display, includes, self-luminous sources in primary colors of red, green, and blue, the three primary colors from the self-luminous sources being mixed and synthesized into white light, *and* a light-conducting plate and/or a light-scattering plate; *and* the self-luminous sources of the three primary colors being illuminated sequentially at different timings for each color and so that light-generating timings partially overlap, thereby achieving time-division light-emission. That is to say, achieving a cycle rate whereby certain self-luminous sources will be *active* at the same time while other self-luminous sources will be *inactive*. Furthermore, as is clearly set forth in the claims, the timings for the light generating cycling partially overlaps and thereby creates the *real effect* having the self-luminous sources *mixing their collective emissions*. With a power circuit cycling at a driven rate of 1/60 of a second, and having an overlap rate, that is the partial overlaps of one half of the driven rate, or 1/120 of a second, the self-luminous sources are operating very rapidly. See, Original Specification, par. 35.

From combining, that is mixing the self-luminous sources, the power demands for a display including the self-luminous sources maybe greatly reduced. Less self-luminous sources in an active state, at a given instant, translate into power savings for the entire system. Additionally, the *perceived effect* of mixing the three primary colors of red, green and blue, by rapid circuit cycling of the matrix, may at any instant time involve just two of the three self-luminous *source types*. That is to say, of the three self-luminous source types, red, green, and blue; only two of the three source types may be active at a given instant. However, as it is clearly appreciated by those skilled in the art, the perceived effect, as recognized by human eyes, is a mixed combination of all three primary colors red, green, and blue. In fact, this perceived combination of the three primary colors from the self-luminous sources is recognized as white light.

The claimed invention provides a back-light device which obtains white light by mixing and synthesizing the three primary colors red, green, and blue, from self-luminous source types, and as perceived by human eyes.

In view of the above amendments and remarks, Applicants respectfully submit that all the claims are allowable and that the entire application is condition for allowance.

Should the Examiner believe that anything further is desirable to place the application in better condition for allowance, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned at the telephone number listed below.

Please charge any fees associated with the submission of this paper to Deposit Account Number 033975. The Commissioner for Patents is also authorized to credit any over payments to the above-referenced Deposit Account.

Respectfully submitted,

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